

ered to be the natural-born alien minor child of Mr. and Mrs. Camilo George Alcantara, citizens of the United States: *Provided*, That the natural parents of the beneficiary shall not, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Approved September 19, 1962.

### Private Law 87-538

September 19, 1962  
[H. R. 1678]

#### AN ACT

For the relief of Jacques Tawil.

Jacques Tawil.

66 Stat. 163.

8 USC 1101 note.

Quota deduction.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Jacques Tawil shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

Approved September 19, 1962.

### Private Law 87-539

September 19, 1962  
[H. R. 2611]

#### AN ACT

For the relief of Charles F. Ward, Junior, and Billy W. Crane, Senior.

Charles F. Ward,  
Jr., and Billy W.  
Crane, Sr.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Charles F. Ward, Junior, of Charlton Heights, West Virginia, the sum of \$1,000 and to Billy W. Crane, Senior, of Montgomery, West Virginia, the sum of \$1,000. The payment of such sums shall be in full settlement of all claims of the said Charles F. Ward, Junior, and Billy W. Crane, Senior, against the United States arising out of their development during the years 1947 through 1952, and submission to the National Guard Bureau, of a mortar training device which was of aid to Federal employees in developing subcaliber mortar trainers, and materially energized the development thereof: *Provided*, That no part of either of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with the claim settled by the payment of such sum, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved September 19, 1962.